IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

CHARLOTTE HORTON, as guardian of Anna R. Richardson,	
Plaintiff,	2007 CV 6530
vs.	Judge Lindberg Magistrate Nolan
COUNTRY MORTGAGE SERVICES, INC.; et al.,	Magistrate Nolan
Defendants.	

COUNTRY MORTGAGE SERVICES, INC.'S SECOND FRCP 11 MOTION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFF

Defendant, COUNTRY MORTGAGE SERVICES, INC. ("CMSI"), by and through its attorneys, DAVID W. INLANDER and RONALD D. MENNA, JR., of Fischel & Kahn, Ltd., as and for its Second FRCP 11 Motion for Sanctions Against Plaintiff, states as follows:

LEGAL STANDARD

1. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11(b) provides that by presenting to the court a pleading an attorney is certifying "that to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances," "(1) it is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation; (2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions are warranted by existing law or a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law; (3) the allegations and other factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation and discovery"

- 2. The central purpose of Rule 11 is to deter baseless or frivolous filings and thereby streamline the administration and procedure of the federal courts. *Cooter & Gell v. Hartmarx Corp.*, 496 U.S. 384, 110 S.Ct. 2447, 2454, 110 L.Ed.2d 359 (1990); *Brown v. Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States*, 830 F.2d 1429, 1438 (7th Cir. 1987).
- 3. The test for determining the appropriateness of a sanction is whether the party had a reasonable legal and factual basis for bringing the claim in the first place. *See, Quaker Alloy Casting Co. v. Gulfco Industries, Inc.*, 123 F.R.D. 282, 285 (N.D. Ill. 1988).
- 4. In determining whether a party has violated Rule 11, this Court should undertake an objective inquiry into whether the party "should have known that his position is groundless." *Bardney v. United States*, 945 F.Supp. 152, 155 (N.D. Ill. 1996), *quoting*, *Burda v. M. Ecker Co.*, 2 F.2d 769, 774 (7th Cir. 1993).
- 5. This Court need not make a finding that the offender acted in bad faith. Bardney, supra; see also National Wrecking Co. v. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 731, 990 F.2d 957 (7th Cir. 1993).
- 6. It is equally imperative that the pleader "study the law before representing its contents to a federal court" for "[c]ounsel who puts the burden of study and illumination on the [other side] or the court must expect to pay attorneys' fees under the Rule." *Thornton v. Wahl*, 787 F.2d 1151, 1154 (7th Cir. 1986).

I. PLAINTIFF SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT IS SANCTIONABLE

7. This lawsuit arises from an alleged home improvement scam by J&D

Homes, Inc. ("JD"). According to the original Complaint, after the JD received over \$100,000 from plaintiff, who obtained those funds through a mortgage refinance loan, ID performed little work on plaintiff's two-flat building. Second Amended Complaint, ¶¶ 15-16, 20-21.

- 8. Plaintiff has sued CMSI (the mortgage broker), Freemont Investment & Loans (the lender), MERS (the nominee of the lender), and Wells Fargo Bank (the servicer of the loan). She has not sued JD.
- 9. On November 19, 2007, the original four count Complaint was filed, purporting to allege: (1) violations of the Truth in Lending Act (directed to Freemont and MERS); (2) common law rescission of the Note (directed to Freemont and MERS); (3) violations of RESPA's Antikickback provisions (directed to Freemont and CMSI); and (4) violations of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act ("ICFA") (directed to Freemont and CMSI).
- 10. On January 4, 2008, CMSI filed its Motion to Dismiss based upon the running of the applicable statutes of limitation as to Count III and for failure to state a claim as to Count IV.
- 11. On March 5, 2008, this Court entered an Order dismissing Count III as barred by the statute of limitations and Count IV for failing to state a cause of action.
- 12. On April 4, 2008, Plaintiff filed her four count First Amended Complaint ("FAC"). The FAC is substantially similar to the original Complaint, and purports to allege the same four causes of action.
 - 13. On April 16, 2008, CMSI served its FRCP 11 Motion for Sanctions against

Plaintiff upon the parties.

14. On April 21, 2008, Plaintiff filed her four count Second Amended Complaint ("SAC"). The SAC is also substantially similar to the original Complaint, purports to allege the same four causes of action, but does not eliminate all of the sanctionable allegations.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 15. Anna Richardson owns a two-flat residence in Chicago, Illinois (the "Property"). SAC, ¶ 10. In 2003, Ms. Richardson refinanced her mortgage on the Property by obtaining a loan from Bank One which was serviced by Chase Home Finance.

 Id., ¶ 11. She developed dementia in 2004 and it developed into a form of severe dementia before October 2005. Id., ¶ 12. Due to Ms. Richardson's failing medical condition,

 Plaintiff became Ms. Richardson's power of attorney and handled all of her financial affairs, including paying the monthly mortgage payments to Chase. Id., ¶ 13.
- 16. In October 2005, JD convinced Ms. Richardson to allow it to perform some work on the Property. *Id.*, ¶ 14. JD said that it would arrange for the financing of the work and shortly thereafter, CMSI contacted her. *Id.*, ¶ 15. On October 24, 2005, the loan at issue was closed at Ms. Richardson's home, with a CMSI loan officer present. *Id.*, ¶ 16. On information and belief, JD received over \$100,000 from the loan proceeds, *id.*, ¶ 20, but only performed a minimal amount of work. *Id.*, ¶ 21.
- 17. "Subsequently, Chase sent notification to [Plaintiff] that its loan had been paid off. [Plaintiff], unaware of the recent events, contacted Chase to inquire about the source of the funds." Id., ¶ 22. "[Plaintiff] became informed that a new loan for \$150,000

had been secured by [Ms. Richardson's] home." *Id.*, ¶ 23. "[Plaintiff] inquired of [Ms. Richardson] regarding the loan, and [Ms. Richardson] denied ever taking out a loan. [Ms. Richardson's] failure to remember taking out a loan was due to her unstable mental capacity arising from her dementia." *Id.*, ¶ 24. "[Plaintiff] sought legal assistance to open guardianship proceedings to assist [Ms. Richardson]. [Plaintiff] was appointed as the guardian of [Ms. Richardson's] estate on June 7, 2006." *Id.*, ¶ 25.

18. In Count III, Plaintiff alleges that CMSI violated the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2607(a), by receiving an illegal kickback in the form of a yield spread premium. *Id.*, ¶ 67. In Count IV, Plaintiff contends that CMSI violated the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 505/2 by: "misrepresent[ing] ... the amount of fees they [sic] would be charged in connection with the loan"; "fail[ing] to disclose ... that it had entered into a scheme with Freemont"; "failing to disclose ... that they [sic] were paying higher than market rate interest rate [sic] on the loans [sic]"; "fail[ing] to disclose ... that it was going to obtain a higher profit from the loans due to the increased [sic] rate"; and "charg[ing] a fee in connection with the loans [sic] well in excess of the reasonable market rate [sic] for the services they [sic] performed." *Id.*, ¶ 80.

A. Count III (RESPA) Is Still Barred By The Statute of Limitations

- 19. Plaintiff's claim in Count III for damages pursuant to the RESPA, 18 U.S.C. § 2607(a), is still barred by the statute's one-year limitations period.
- 20. Although "[t]he Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide that a statute of limitations defense is an affirmative defense which should be set forth in 'pleading to a

preceding pleading," a limitations defense is "an appropriate ground for dismissal if it 'clearly appears on the face of the complaint.'" E.E.O.C. v. Park Ridge Public Library, 856 F.Supp. 477, 480 (N.D. Ill. 1994), citing Rylewicz v. Beaton Services, 698 F.Supp. 1391 (N.D. Ill. 1988). In other words, "the complaint must facially show noncompliance with the limitations period." *Id., citing Morgan v. Kobrin Securities*, 649 F.Supp. 1023 (N.D. Ill. 1986). Here, the SAC demonstrates the requisite "non-compliance" with the statute of limitations for RESPA.

- 21. Under RESPA, "[a]ny action pursuant to the provisions of section 2605, 2607, or 2608 of this title may be brought in the United States district court ... within ... 1 year in the case of a violation of section 2607 ... of this title from the date of the occurrence of the violation" 12 U.S.C. § 2614.
- 22. Count III alleges that the RESPA violations occurred during the October 24, 2005, closing. Because Plaintiff filed the Complaint on November 19, 2007, more than two (2) years after the allege violations occurred, her RESPA claim is still time barred and should be dismissed.
- 23. Under the facts alleged in the SAC, Plaintiff cannot properly contend her claims are timely, through application of the doctrine of equitable tolling, or through the federal discovery rule. In *Estate of Henderson v. Meritage Mortgage Corp.*, 293 F.Supp.2d 830 (N.D. Ill. 2003), the court, applying the federal discovery rule, extended the accrual date on an estate's claims under TILA, RESPA, and the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act. Id., at 833, 835. There, the plaintiff estate alleged that the deceased borrower, who suffered from "advanced Alzheimer's disease" at the time of the

loan, "could not read, do simple arithmetic, consistently recognize her own son, feed or dress herself, remember the date or use the phone book to make phone calls." *Id.*, at 835.

- 24. Based on those specific allegations, the *Estate of Henderson* court concluded, the deceased borrower "lacked the ability to comprehend her injury and, due to advanced Alzheimer's Disease, to act upon her legal rights," which delayed accrual of the applicable limitations periods. *Id.* The court did not reach the question of equitable tolling, but noted that the doctrine similarly could apply where "despite all due diligence [the plaintiff] is unable to obtain vital information bearing on the existence of his claim." *Id.* at 834; *citing Cada v. Baxter Healthcare Corp.*, 920 F.2d 446, 451 (7th Cir. 1990).
- 25. Here, unlike *Estate of Henderson*, the SAC contains no grounds to toll, or delay the commencement of, the one-year limitations periods contained in RESPA.

 Rather, like the original Complaint, Plaintiff *still* pleads that: (A) she was Ms. Richardson's "power of attorney and handled all of [Ms. Richardson's] financial affairs including the payment of her monthly mortgage payments to Chase", Complaint, ¶ 12, SAC, ¶ 13; (B) she was notified by Chase that "its loan had been paid off", Complaint, ¶ 21, SAC ¶ 22; (C) "unaware of the recent events, [Plaintiff] contacted Chase to inquire about the source of the payoff funds", *id.*; (D) she "became informed that a new loan for \$150,000 had been secured by [Ms. Richardson's] home, Complaint, ¶ 22, SAC, ¶ 23; and (E) she contacted an attorney who assisted her in obtaining information regarding the subject loan", Complaint, ¶ 24, or she "sought legal assistance to open guardianship proceedings to assist [Ms. Richardson]" SAC, ¶ 24. Plaintiff has made Ms. Richardson's

monthly payments of principal and interest on the subject loan to prevent a foreclosure. SAC, \P 30.

- 26. At worst, Plaintiff still alleges that she was not provided with documents by CMSI until August 14, 2007. (Complaint, ¶ 24, SAC, ¶¶ 26-27.) This same fact did not prevent this Court from dismissing the original Complaint. Moreover, as set forth in section I.C., below, this fact is alleged for an improper purpose and lacks any evidentiary basis.
- 27. Because the SAC, on its face, demonstrates that Plaintiff's RESPA claim is time-barred, and because Plaintiff still alleges no basis to toll or delay the accrual of the applicable one-year limitations periods, this claim must be dismissed.
 - B. Count IV (ICFA) Still Fails To State A Cause Of Action
- 28. Plaintiff's other claim against CMSI, for violation of the ICFA, 815 ILCS 505/2 still fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 29. Under the ICFA, parties are prohibited from employing practices that are deemed, among other things, "unfair" or "deceptive":

Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices, including but not limited to the use or employment of any deception fraud, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation or the concealment, suppression or omission of any material fact, with intent that others rely upon the concealment, suppression or omission of such material fact, or the use or employment of any practice described in Section 2 of the "Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act", approved August 5, 1965, in the conduct of any trade or commerce are hereby declared unlawful whether any person has in fact been misled, deceived or damaged thereby. In construing this section consideration shall be given to the interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission and federal courts relating to Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

815 ILCS 505/2.

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- 30. In order to state a claim under the ICFA based upon the payment of a "yield spread premium" by a lender to a broker in violation of RESPA's anti-kickback provision, a plaintiff must allege: (1) the existence of an agreement between the lender and broker whereby the broker promises to refer settlement service business to the lender; (2) the transfer of a thing of value between the lender and broker based upon that agreement; (3) the referral of settlement service business by the broker to the lender; and (4) either that (A) the broker received a yield spread premium without providing any goods or services of the kind typically associated with a mortgage transaction, or (B) if the broker did provide such goods or services, the total compensation paid to the broker was not reasonably related to the total value of the goods or services actually provided. *Johnson v. Matrix Financial Services Corp.*, 354 Ill.App.3d 684, 820 N.E.2d 1094, 1103-04 (1st Dist. 2004), appeal denied, 214 Ill.2d 534, 830 N.E.2d 3 (2005).
- A plaintiff must plead a consumer fraud claim with the same particularity 31. and specificity that has always been a prerequisite to an action for common law fraud. *Guinn v. Hoskins Chevrolet*, 361 Ill.App.3d 575, 836 N.E.2d 681, 692 (1st Dist. 2005). Here, FRCP 9(b) provides: "(b) Fraud, Mistake, Condition of the Mind. In all averments of fraud or mistake, the circumstances constituting fraud or mistake shall be stated with particularity. Malice, intent, knowledge, and other condition of mind of a person may be averred generally." The "particularity" requirement applies not only to claims expressly denominated as "fraud allegations", but also claims that are "grounded in fraud" or "sound" in fraud, see Borsellino v. Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., 477 F.3d 502,

507 (7th Cir. 2007), as well as other claims involving deceptive conduct. *See Simpson v.* **AOL Time Warner Inc.**, 452 F.3d 1040, 1046 (9th Cir. 2006).

- 32. Thus, here, Plaintiff's conclusory allegations in SAC $\P\P$ 65-67, 69, 75, and 80-84 still fail to comply with her obligations under FRCP 9.
- 33. Moreover, the IFCA expressly excludes, from its scope, "actions or transactions" that are "authorized" by federal or state law:

Nothing in this Act shall apply to any of the following:

(1) Actions or transactions specifically authorized by laws administered by any regulatory body or officer acting under statutory authority of this State or the United States.

815 ILCS 505/10b. *See also Bober v. Glaxo Wellcome PLC*, 246 F.3d 934, 941 (7th Cir. 2001) ("the cases stand for the proposition that the [ICFA] will not impose higher disclosure requirements on parties than those that are sufficient to satisfy federal regulations. If the parties are doing something specifically authorized by federal law, section 10b(1) will protect them from liability under the [ICFA]").

- 34. If an action does not violate RESPA, then there is no claim under ICFA. See Weatherman v. Cary-Wheaton Bank of Fox Valley, 186 Ill.2d 472, 713 N.E.2d 543, 550 (1999) (concluding that "defendant's compliance with RESPA in this case renders defendant exempt from liability under the Consumer Fraud Act.").
- 35. RESPA contains a safe harbor provision which exempts certain types of payments from being considered prohibited referral fees:

Section 2607. Prohibition against kickbacks and unearned fees

* * *

(c) Fees, salaries, compensation, or other payments

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting

(1) the payment of a fee ... (C) by a lender to its duly appointed agent for services actually performed in the making of a loan, (2) the payment to any person of a bona fide salary or compensation or other payment for goods or facilities actually furnished or for services actually performed, (3) payments pursuant to cooperative brokerage and referral arrangements or agreements between real estate agents and brokers,

12 U.S.C. § 2607(c).

- In fact, recent cases in which the propriety of yield spread premiums have 36. been raised find that they are not illegal kickbacks or referral fees. See, Culpepper v. Irwin Mortg. Corp., 491 F.3d 1266, 1273-74 (11th Cir. 2007); Schuetz v. Banc One Mortg. Corp., 292 F.3d 1004, 1014 (9th Cir. 2002), certiorari denied, 123 S.Ct. 994, 537 U.S. 1171 (2003).
- 37. These cases were decided after the 2001 HUD Statement of Policy, concerning the treatment of mortgage lender payments to mortgage brokers of yield spread premiums relate to RESPA, which holds that:

It is HUD's position that neither Section 8(a) of RESPA nor the 1999 Statement of Policy supports the conclusion that a yield spread premium can be presumed to be a referral fee based solely upon the fact that the lender pays the broker a yield spread premium that is based upon a rate sheet, or because the lender does not have specific knowledge of what services the broker has performed. * * * Whether or not a yield spread premium is legal or illegal cannot be determined by the use of a rate sheet, but by how HUD's test applies to the transaction involved.

Dominguez v. Alliance Mortgage Company, 226 F.Supp.2d 907, 912 (N.D. Ill. 2002), citing Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act Statement of Policy 2001-1: Clarification of Statement of Policy 1999-1 Regarding Lender Payments to Mortgage Brokers, and Guidance Concerning Unearned Fees Under Section 8(b), 66 Fed.Reg. 53052, 53055 (October 18, 2001).

- 38. This is the gravamen of Plaintiff's case the yield spread premium is an illegal kickback solely because of the alleged use of a rate sheet. SAC, $\P\P$ 52-54.
 - 39. Thus, Plaintiff cannot state a cause of action for breach of the IFCA.
- 40. In any event, since there is no cause of action under RESPA due to its time bar, there can be no breach of the IFCA.
 - 41. Therefore, Count IV still fails to state a cause if action.
 - C. The Second Amended Complaint Make Allegations Which Are Interposed For An Improper Purpose And Which Lack Any Evidentiary Basis
- 42. Finally, the SAC makes factual allegations which are interposed for an improper purpose and which lack any evidentiary basis.
 - 43. Original paragraph 24 provided:
 - 24. Charlotte contacted an attorney who assisted her in obtaining information regarding the subject loan. On or about August 14, 2007 counsel for CMS forwarded certain documents related to the loan to counsel for Horton. Some of the documentation obtained included the following the Settlement Statement for the loan indicating the accounting for the loan proceeds and that the lender was Fremont. A copy of the Settlement Statement is attached at Exhibit A.
 - 44. Second Amended Complaint paragraphs 26-27 provide:
 - 26. In the meantime, Horton's guardianship counsel assisted Horton in obtaining information regarding the subject loan. In an attempt to obtain information regarding the loan, Charlotte's attorney contacted CMS and caused subpoenas to be issued to CMS for production of documents relating to the transaction. Despite the issuance of subpoenas and petitions for rules to show cause, CMS failed to produce any documents regarding the transaction.
 - 27. Finally, on or about August 14, 2007 counsel for CMS forwarded certain documents related to the loan to counsel for Horton. Some of the documentation obtained included a Settlement Statement for the loan indicating the accounting for the loan proceeds and that the lender was Fremont. A copy of the Settlement Statement is attached at Exhibit A.
 - 45. Presumably, these changes were made in an attempt to prevent the appli-

cation of RESPA's statute of limitations. However, the allegations in SAC, ¶¶ 25-26 violate Rule 11 in that they are presented for an improper purpose and have no evidentiary support, as demonstrated by the record in the probate court proceedings in the Circuit Court of Cook County, *In re Estate of Anna R. Richardson*, case no, 2006 P 527 ("Probate Court").

- 46. On February 7, 2006, the Guardian Ad Litem filed his verified Emergency Petition for Citation to Discover Assets, a true, accurate and complete copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "1". In paragraph 8 of the verified Emergency Motion, the Guardian Ad Litem states that "Although both Absolute Title Insurance Company and Country Mortgage Services have not yet tendered a complete set of financial records to Ruben M. Garcia, it is apparent from the limited information that Absolute Title Insurance Company and Country Mortgage Services have given to Ruben M. Garcia that **Brian Richardson**, the respondent's grandson, was involved in obtaining the \$150,000.00 mortgage loan placed against **Anna R. Richardson's** property in late 2005." (Emphasis in original.) Thus, by February 7, 2006, over twenty (20) months before the filing of the original complaint and twenty six (26) months before the filing of the Second Amended Complaint, Ms. Richardson's Guardian Ad Litem swore under oath that CMSI had produced documents.
- 47. On February 7, 2006, the Probate Court entered an Order granting, inter alia, leave for issuance of a subpoena against CMSI.
- 48. On March 7, 2006, the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County issued a Subpoena Duces Tecum against CMSI. The Subpoena Duces Tecum had a return date of

March 13, 2006.

- 49. On March 13, 2006, the Probate entered an Order which did *not* address the return of the March 7, 2006, Subpoena Duces Tecum against CMSI. A true, accurate and complete copy of this March 13, 2006, Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "2".
- 50. On or about May 22, 2006, a copy CMSI's loan file was sent to the Estate's attorney. *See*, letter June 30, 2006, from John Mantas, a true, accurate and complete copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "3".
- 51. On June 7, 2006, the Probate entered an Order which, *inter alia*, granted the Estate leave to file a Petition for Rule to Show Cause Against CMSI the set the return date for July 7, 2006. A true, accurate and complete copy of this June 7, 2006, Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "4". On June 7, 2006, the Estate filed its Petition for Rule to Show Cause for Contempt Against CMSI.
- 52. On June 21, 2006, the Estate filed another copy of its Petition for Rule to Show Cause for Contempt Against CMSI.
- 53. On June 30, 2006, another copy of the CMSI's loan file was sent to the Estate's attorney by overnight delivery. Exhibit "3".
- 54. Thus, the Estate had a complete copy of CMSI's loan file over sixteen (16) months *before* the filing of the original complaint and twenty two (22) months *before* the filing of the Second Amended Complaint.
- 55. Thus, the Estate received copies of unspecified documents before February 2006 and complete copies of the loan files on May 22, 2006, July 1, 2007 and August 14, 2007. Therefore, the factual allegations in paragraphs 26 and 27 of the Second

Amended Complaint lack any factual basis.

WHEREFORE, for all the foregoing reasons, Defendant COUNTRY MORTGAGE SERVICES, INC. prays this Honorable Court enter an Order granting it the following relief:

- A. Finding that the Second Amended Complaint violates Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11;
- В. Imposing monetary sanctions against Plaintiff and in CMSI's favor, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and costs incurred in the defense of this action; and
- C. Granting CMSI such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: May 12, 2008.

Respectfully submitted, COUNTRY MORTGAGE SERVICES, INC.

/s/ Ronald D. Menna, Jr. One of Its Attorneys

David W. Inlander, Esq. Ronald D. Menna, Esq. FISCHEL & KAHN, LTD. Suite 2850, 190 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60603-3412 312-726-0440 312-726-1448 [FAX]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned, an attorney, certifies that on May 12, 2008, he caused a copy of the foregoing COUNTRY MORTGAGE SERVICES, INC.'S SECOND FRCP 11 MOTION AGAINST PLAINTIFF to be served on all parties as provided by Local Rule 5.5 by United States Mail, first-class postage pre-paid upon:

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Dated: May 12, 2008

/s/ Ronald D. Menna, Jr.

Ronald D. Menna, Jr.

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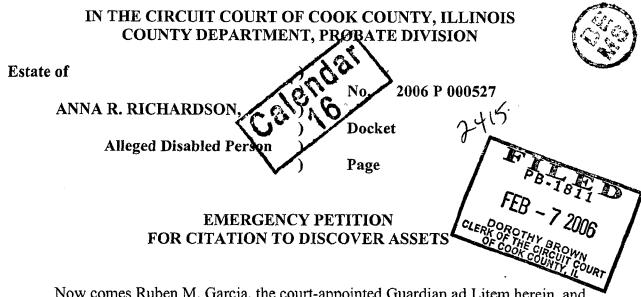
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Now comes Ruben M. Garcia, the court-appointed Guardian ad Litem herein, and, pursuant to 755 ILCS 5/16-1, requests that this court issue a Citation to Discover Assets against **Brian Richardson** and other parties and, in support thereof, alleges as follows:

- Your petitioner was appointed as Guardian ad Litem of Anna R.
 Richardson on January 26, 2006, and continues to act in that capacity.
- 2. On October 24, 2005, a mortgage loan was procured against Anna R. Richardson's residence commonly described as 1647 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60623, in the amount of \$150,000.00.
- 3. On January 31, 2006, I met with the respondent, **Anna R. Richardson**, and I asked Ms. Richardson if she had obtained a mortgage loan on her property in October or November of 2005. Ms. Richardson replied that she had not taken a loan against her property in October or November of 2005.
- 4. I specifically asked Ms. Richardson if she had signed numerous documents in October or November of 2005 that may have been related to her property and Ms. Richardson adamantly replied that she had not executed any documents concerning her home in October or November of 2005.

EXHIBIT

- 5. I further specifically asked the respondent if any large purchases had been made by her or for her benefit since October of 2005, such as improvements to the house, or new vehicles etc. Ms. Richardson replied that no large purchases had been made for her benefit and that she continues to live very modestly.
- 6. On January 31, 2006, this court entered an order granting Ruben M. Garcia authority to access financial records of Anna R. Richardson.
- 7. I have communicated with Absolute Title Insurance Company of Schaumburg Illinois and Country Mortgage Services of Arlington Heights, Illinois.
- 8. Although both Absolute Title Insurance Company and Country Mortgage Services have not yet tendered a complete set of financial records to Ruben M. Garcia, it is apparent from the limited information that Absolute Title Insurance Company and Country Mortgage Services have given to Ruben M. Garcia that Brian Richardson, the respondent's grandson, was involved in obtaining the \$150,000.00 mortgage loan placed against Anna R. Richardson's property in late 2005.
- 9. Additionally, Country Mortgage Services informed me that Brian Richardson was attempting to close on an additional \$75,000.00 mortgage loan purportedly through a power of attorney on Friday, February 3, 2006.
- 10. Country Mortgage Services represented to me that it cancelled the second \$75,000.00 mortgage loan when it received the communications from me.
- 11. I have reviewed additional information that indicates that J.D. Home Services received approximately \$104,000.00 in proceeds from the \$150,000.00 mortgage loan procured against Anna R. Richardson's home in October of 2005.

- 12. I have also reviewed information that indicates that Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago received approximately \$11,000.00 in proceeds from the \$150,000.00 mortgage loan procured against Anna R. Richardson's home in October of 2005.
- 13. I did not see any evidence of repairs or construction at Anna R. Richardson's residence.
- 14. Brian Richardson lives in the first floor apartment of Anna Richardson's property.
- 15. I have reviewed a copy of a Physician's Report dated November 7, 2005 by Dr. Vance Lauderdale MD that concludes that Anna Richardson is not capable of making financial decisions.
 - 16. The Illinois Probate Act provides that:
 - § 16-1. Citation on behalf of estate.
 - (a) Upon the filing of a petition therefor by the representative or by any other person interested in the estate or, in the case of an estate of a ward by any other person, the court shall order a citation to issue for the appearance before it of any person whom the petitioner believes (1) to have concealed, converted or embezzled or to have in his possession or control any personal property, books of account, papers or evidences of debt or title to lands which belonged to a person whose estate is being administered in that court or which belongs to his estate or to his representative or (2) to have information or knowledge withheld by the respondent from the representative and needed by the representative for the recovery of any property by suit or otherwise. The petition shall contain a request for the relief sought. 755 ILCS 5/16-1
- 17. I believe that **Brian Richardson** has in his possession or control: personal property, books of account, papers or evidences of debt which belong to **Anna R. Richardson**. Additionally, I believe that **Brian Richardson** has information or knowledge, which may be needed in the recovery of property by suit or otherwise.

- 18. I also believe that J.D. Home Services, Absolute Title Insurance Company, Country Mortgage Services, and Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago have in their possession or control personal property, books of account, papers or evidences of debt which belong to Anna R. Richardson. Additionally, I believe that J.D. Home Services, Absolute Title Insurance Company, Country Mortgage Services, and Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago have information or knowledge, which may be needed in the recovery of property by suit or otherwise.
- 19. I believe that it is in the best interests of Anna R. Richardson to have Citations to Discover Assets issue in this cause.

WHEREFORE, your petitioner respectfully requests that this court enter an order:

- A) Issuing a Citation to Discover Assets against Brian Richardson requiring him to appear and give testimony regarding his knowledge of the whereabouts and/or disposition of any and all assets of respondent including, without limitation, proceeds from any and all mortgages on 1647 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois;
- B) Issuing a Citation to Discover Assets against J.D. Home Services, Absolute Title Insurance Company, Country Mortgage Services, and Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago requiring them to appear and give testimony regarding their knowledge of the whereabouts and/or disposition of any and all assets of respondent including, without limitation, proceeds from any and all mortgages on 1647 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois;

- C) Terminating or suspending Brian Richardson's use of a power of attorney purportedly given to him by Anna R. Richardson;
- D) Granting Ruben M. Garcia leave to record a lis pendens against the property commonly described as 1647 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60623.
- E) Granting such other and further relief as this Court deems just.

Respectfully submitted,

Filed 06/06/2008

899 Skokie Boulevard, Suite 300 Northbrook, IL 60062 (847) 412-9950

Atty. No. 38462

Ruben M. Garcia

CERTIFICATION

Under penalties as provided by law, pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this instrument are true and correct except as to matters herein stated to be on information and belief, and as to such matters the undersigned certifies as aforesaid that he verily believes the same to be true.

RUBEN M. GARCIA

RUBEN M. GARCIA PC 899 Skokie Blvd., Suite 300 Northbrook, Illinois 60062 (847) 412-9950 Atty No. 38462

DOROTHY BROWN, CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNT

EXHIBIT

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS R. RICHARDSON ORDER IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Charlote Horton shall you resign as the Attorney in fact on the Illinois Short Form Power of Attorney for Property and Health Care dated February 25th, 2005 for Anna Richardson. 2) Charlotte Horton shall prepare and file a Report of Expenditus, in lieu of an account for the period of time she was 660 appointed Temporary Guardien of the Estate on February 7, 2006 through March 13, 2006. on Many 11. 2006 at Diosen 3) Charlotte Horton shall prepare and present a budget of ENTERED May 11, 2006 at 10:00 ax 10:00 Atty. No.: 34913 MAR 13 2006 Coleman Name: Hrlyn Y Atty. for: Guardean of Esta Address: 407 S. Dearburn 67. #1495 ENTER:

City/State/Zip: Checaso, In 60605

Telephone: 3/2-360-1813



SKOUBIS & MANTAS, LLC ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1300 West Higgins Road Suite 209 Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

Telephone (847) 696-0900 Facsimile (847) 696-0901

June 30, 2006

Via Facsimile (312) 360-1749 and Overnight Delivery

Arlene Y. Coleman, Esq. 407 South Dearborn, Suite 1475 Chicago, Illinois 60605

Re:

Estate of Anna R. Richardson Case No 06 P 000527

Dear Mrs. Coleman:

Please be advised that I am in receipt of your Summons and Motion for Rule to Show Cause with respect to my client's cooperation with respect to the above referenced matter. As I have previously advised your office, my clients have no problem cooperating with your office with respect to this matter and have previously forwarded all documents in their possession to you on or about May 22, 2006. I was also presented copies of all such documents on that date. As such I was a little confused as to the reason for the filing of the Motion.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned, I will overnight all documents previously sent to your office for your review and as such request that you withdraw the motion scheduled for July 7, 2006. Furthermore, please note that I will be out of the office until July 10, 2006 and would not be available for the Motion on that date.

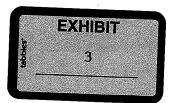
If you should have any questions, please feel free to give me a call.

Very truly yours Skoubis & Manuas

ohn Mantas

JTM/hs

Enclosures



Page 27 of 30

* * * Communication Result Report (Jun. 30. 2006 10:41AM) * * *

1) Skoubis & Mantas LLC 2)

Date/Time: Jun. 30. 2006 10:41AM

File				_
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Reason for error

E. 1) Hang up or line fail
E. 3) No answer
E. 5) Exceeded max. E-mail size

E. 2) Busy E. 4) No facsimile connection

Enclosures

84/MTI

Very lendy yours

If you should have any questions, please feel free to give me a call.

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Date Min. Coleman

Estate of Anna R. Richardson Case No Os P 000527

> Arlene Y. Coleman, Baq. 407 South Dearborn, Suite 1475 Chicago, Illinois 60605

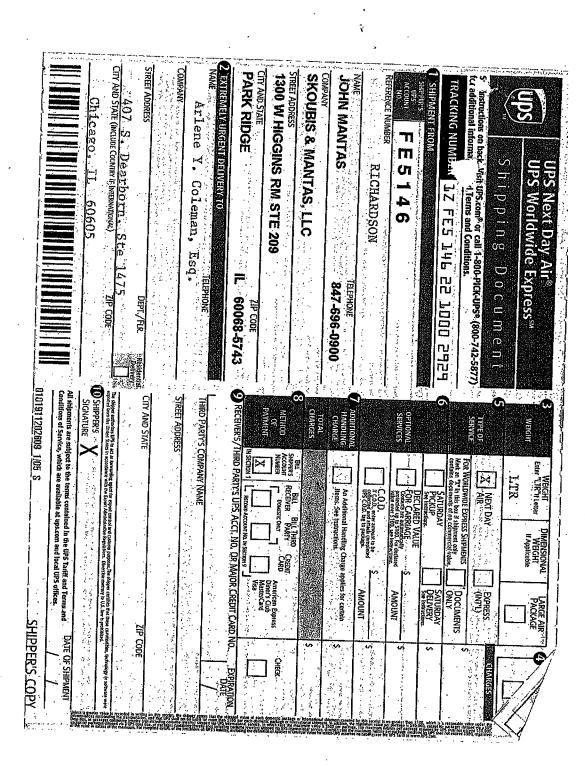
Vis Facaimile (312) 368-1749 and Overnight Delivery

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Telephona (\$43) 696-0903 Facalmile (\$43) 696-0901

1300 West Higgins Road Suite 309 Perk Ridge, Illinois 60068

SKOUBIS & MANTAS, LLC



CASE 1:07-cv-06530 Document /5 Filed 06/06/2008 Page 29 of 30 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ESTATE OF CARROSON

V. No. 06 P 527

Page 1 of 2

A Disabled Person

ORDER

THIS CAUSE Coming to be heard on the Petition of the

awardian of the Estate, Charlotk Horton to Approve the nventory and Account of the Temporary Guardian of the Estate, 3) Modify the Letters of Office and (3) heave to File Bule to Show Cause for Contempt, due notice given and the court ring advised in the premises. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT The Inventory and Account of the Temporary Guardian House 15 approved 2. New letters of Office to 15500 in the appointing Charlotte Horton as the Buarden at Estate at Anna R. Atty. No.: 34913 135 wed on March 13, 2006. Atty. for: Guardian of the Estate Address: 407 S. Dearburn St. #1475 ENTER: City/State/Zip: Chicago, FL 60605 Telephone: 312 - 360 - 1813 Judge's No. Judge

DOROTHY BROWN, CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNT

EXHIBIT

See 4

Case 1:07-cv-06530 Document 75 Filed 06 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK	COUNTY ILLINOIS
16	•
ESTATE OF	0000029.1511
	2000
v.	No. 06 P 527
ANNA R. RICHARDSON	Page 2 of 2
A Disabled Person	ENTERED
	JUDGE MARY ELLEN COGHLAN-1659
ORDER	JUN 7 2006
3. The Inventory of the Guarden of to	DOROTHY BROWN CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, IL
1 Il	LE US REPORTED
4. The surety bond shall be increas	ed to \$52,500,004410.
5: Counsel for the County is are	6 ()
5: Counsel for the Guardean is grant Petition for Bule to St.	a rear to the & UND
show cause and	rinst County Mortgage
Sarvices, instanter	
6. The resturn date on the But	e o stradi
July 7, 2006 at 10:00 am.	Room 1811
7. The Atterney La the 108ans Till	LD43
her Petition for Tees. or Mit 1	is is granted have to tale
7. The Attway for the Ward, Ellen Dougla her Petition for Fees. 8. Atty Coleman's Pet Atty. No.: 34913 Name: Arbene Y. Coleman monning.	then for Fees is entirely will
Atty. for: Guadan et Estate	6-7
Address: 497 S. Dearborn St. ENTER	?•
Charles Charles To	1N /2 = 1
Telephone: 312 - 368 - 1813 Judg	
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